

l. c. p. 230. *Cicada subvitta*, Walker, No. 73 is a TIBICEN.

l. c. p. 230. *Cicada xantes*, Walker, No. 75 is a CICADATRA.

l. c. p. 231. *Fidicina operculata*, No. 81 is the same as *Fidicina Bubo*, Walker, List, p. 82 and is a CRYPTOTYMPANA.

l. c. p. 231. *Fidicina corvus*, Walker, No. 82 is a CRYPTOTYMPANA.

l. c. p. 232. *T. apicalis*, Germar, No. 14 includes also *Cicada semicincta*, Walker, List, i. p. 142.

l. c. p. 232. *M. illustrata*, Am. & Serv. No. 85 and *M. recta*, Walker, No. 86 are the same as *M. conica*, Germar.

l. c. 233. *M. quadrimacula*, Walker, No. 93 is a CICADATRA.

l. c. p. 233. *M. tersichore*, Walker, No. 94 is a DUNDUBIA.

Journal liv. (2) No. 1 for 1885, p. 19. *P. quadridens*, Walker, No. 39 includes as a variety *Clovioa guttifer*, Walker, l. c. p. 20, No. 44 and is a CLOVIA.

X.—*Descriptions of some new Indian Rhopalocera.*

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(With Plate II.)

. SYMBRENTHIA SILANA, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 9, ♂.

♂. UPSERSIDE black, *forewing* with a very regular streak from the base to beyond the cell extending slightly below the median but not touching the subcostal nervure, a subapical irregular streak not quite reaching to the costa or the outer margin, beyond which is a curved narrow lunular line; a broad band placed obliquely from the second median nervule to the inner margin. *Hindwing* with a broad discal band, a submarginal one less than half the width of the discal band becoming attenuated anteriorly, an obsolete (hardly traceable) very fine marginal line; all these markings bright ochreous paler in the middle. UNDERSIDE with the markings as above but glossy opaline white, the black ground-colour replaced by prominent black and yellow tessellations. *Hindwing* with a discal series of five imperfect somewhat cone-shaped ocelli of moderate size, the three nearest the anal angle centred with brilliant metallic blue; three lunules of that colour at the anal angle. *Both wings* with the margin black, a submarginal fine line defined with yellow on both sides.

♀. Larger, the *forewing* broader, the outer margin evenly curved. Markings throughout paler, except the blue ones on the underside of the

hindwing, which are larger and more prominent. The subapical streak on the upperside of the forewing touching the costa, and a small narrow spot just within it.

Expanse ♂ 2·1, ♀ 2·3.

HAB. Buxa, Bhutan (*Moti Ram*), Sikkim (*Otto Möller*).

Near to *S. niphanda*, Moore, which also occurs in Sikkim, but may be at once distinguished from that species by the ochreous bands on the upperside being much wider, and on the underside much paler also. The five cone-shaped imperfect ocelli are less than half the size of those of *S. niphanda*, and the centres of three of them and the anal lunules are pure cerulean blue instead of green.

NACADUBA HAMPSONII, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 13, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE deep violet-purple, the outer margins of both wings narrowly black. UNDERSIDE pale brown, tinged with ochreous on the inner margin extending into the disc of the forewing, which wing bears the following blackish markings outwardly defined with white:—a quadrate spot across the middle of the cell with a small spot above it on the costa, a similar but larger one closing the cell, a discal curved chain of six spots (which is shifted inwards at the penultimate spot from the inner margin), and a submarginal series of lunules. *Hindwing* marked with some indistinct spots at the base, then four subbasal ones extending across the wing, one closing the cell, and a much curved and irregular discal series. Submarginal lunules as in forewing but bearing three black spots towards the anal angle, the outermost one large and prominent, the others small. No tail. The usual anteciliary black line; cilia pale brown, on the hindwing marked with dark brown at the ends of the nervules.

Expanse 1·15 inches.

HAB. Ootacamund, Nilgiri Hills, South Ināia. In coll. G. F. Hampson and L. de Nicéville.

Nearest to the tailless *N. dana*, de N., which also occurs at Ootacamund, but differing on the upperside in being of a different colour (deep violet-purple instead of light bluish-purple), and on the underside in having the markings throughout darker and more conspicuous, and the ground-colour also darker. The forewing is also narrower and more produced at the apex.

CATAPÆCILMA BUBASES, Hewitson, Pl. II, Figs. 11, ♂ & 1, ♀.

Hypochrypsops bubases, Hewitson, Ent. Month. Mag., vol. xii, p. 38 (1875).

♂. UPPERSIDE smoky purplish-black, obscurely shot with purple in some lights, the cilia blackish marked with white towards the anal angle

of the forewing and throughout the hindwing. Two very fine silvery lines on the margin at the anal angle. Tails black tipped with white. **UNDERSIDE** black, densely and evenly striated with chrome-yellow, and with scattered greenish-silvery metallic spots and streaks, which form a marginal series on both wings.

♀. **UPPERSIDE**, *forewing* pale blue, with the costa, the apex widely, and the outer margin blackish. *Hindwing* with all but the outer margin, which is blackish, pale blue. Towards the anal angle there is first a fine pale blue line, then a yellow one defined on both sides by a black one, and then another pale blue line. **UNDERSIDE** as in the male.

Expanse ♂ ♀ 1.25 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller*), Malacca (*Hewitson*).

This is only the second known species of the genus recorded from India; the first (*C. elegans*, Druce) has a very wide range, occurring in Borneo (whence it was described), the Malay peninsula, Cachar (*Wood-Mason*), Ceylon, Cannanore, S. India (*Major-General Macleod*); Orissa (*W. C. Taylor*), and Sikkim (*Otto Möller*).

Hewitson's description of *C. bubases* is very meagre; a comparison of his Malaccan female type with Sikkim specimens may disclose specific differences.

SATADRA SINGLA, n. sp., Pl. II, Figs. 8, ♂ & 7, ♀.

♂. **UPPERSIDE** very dark shining purple, with a somewhat broad black margin. *Forewing* with a distinct black discocellular mark. **UNDERSIDE**, *forewing* brown, paler towards the inner margin, widely washed at the apex with pale violet, and bearing the following dark brown spots with pale margins:—a circular one towards the base of the cell, a large oval one just beyond its middle, and a quadrate one closing it, above the last a small spot on the costa, one filling the base of the interspace between the first and second median nervules, and a large one below and within the latter reaching the submedian nervure; a discal chain of seven spots, broken and inclined inwards at the fifth spot, a sub-marginal lunular band not reaching the apex, the margin dark brown. *Hindwing* pale brown, all but the bands and spots powdered with pale violet-whitish, giving it an unusual and peculiar appearance. The spots and bands arranged as in other species of this group, somewhat indistinct. The anal lobe rufous-brown (not black as in many species); in one specimen a few metallic-green scales above and beyond it. Tail of moderate length, pale brown, tipped with white.

♀. **UPPERSIDE**, *forewing* with a large patch of bluish-violet in the middle; *hindwing* with some traces of this colour in the cell and just

below it. **UNDERSIDE** with the ground-colour and markings paler throughout than in the male.

Expanse ♂ 1·8, ♀ 1·8 to 2·0 inches.

HAB. Sikkim.

Near to *Satadra bupola*, Hewitson, many specimens of both sexes of which species, also from Sikkim, are now before me. *S. singla* ♂ may be distinguished at once from that species by the much narrower and more produced forewing, by the colour of the upperside being of a much darker shade of purple, and both sexes by the violet-whitish powdering of the hindwing on the underside. Allied also to *S. silhetensis*, Hewitson, a female specimen of which from the typical locality is in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. On the upperside of the latter the violet-blue colour is far more extensive and lighter in shade, the underside is also uniform bright brown throughout, not powdered with violet-white as in *S. singla*.

PLASTINGIA NOËMI, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 15, ♂.

♂. **UPPERSIDE** black. *Forewing* with a fusiform chrome-yellow streak on the costa from the base to nearly half the length of the wing, a similarly-coloured streak placed below the median nervure and divided by the submedian into two unequal parts, the lower portion the smaller, extending to rather more than half the inner margin of the wing from the base; and with two or three subapical conjoined increasing spots, two lengthened spots at the end of the cell placed one above the other, the upper one the smaller, a triangular spot towards the base of the second median interspace, a much larger one towards the base of the first, all semi-transparent yellowish-white. *Hindwing* with a chrome-yellow patch placed in the middle of the disc just beyond the cell, and divided by the black nervules. **UNDERSIDE**, *forewing* black, the costa narrowly, the apex very widely, and a patch placed in the middle of the submedian interspace chrome-yellow. The semi-transparent spots as above. Five rounded small black spots placed in an outwardly-angled subapical series. *Hindwing* chrome-yellow; the margin increasingly to the anal angle, then decreasingly up the abdominal margin black. A subbasal spot, another at the end of the cell, a series of eight spots placed round the cell, all black. *Antennæ* black, the club yellow. *Thorax* and base of *abdomen* above clothed with long greenish-ochreous hairs, the rest of the abdomen black ringed with yellow, the thorax and *legs* beneath chrome-yellow.

Expanse 1·6 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller* and *Dr. T. C. Jerdon*). In coll. Colonel A. M. Lang, collected by *Dr. T. C. Jerdon*.

Belongs to the same group as the *Hesperia callineura* of Felder (? = *Hesperia latoia*, Hewitson), but is quite distinct.

HALPE SITALA, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 5, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE, *forewing* dark brown; two minute conjoined subapical dots, two well-separated spots placed obliquely near the end of the cell, and two similar ones on the disc, semi-diaphanous ochreous-white. The usual sexual mark, somewhat indistinct. *Cilia* ochreous, dusky at the ends of the nervules. *Hindwing* dark brown, with a patch of ochreous hairs in the middle of the wing; *cilia* ochreous. UNDERSIDE, *forewing* dark brown, the costa and apex widely ferruginous-ochreous; the spots as above. *Hindwing* ferruginous-ochreous; two conspicuous white dots placed in the median interspaces, two indistinct ochreous spots placed close together between the innermost of the two spots and the anal angle. *Antennæ* dusky above, the club and upper portion of the shaft below ferruginous.

Expanse 1·5 inches.

HAB. Ootacamund, S. India (*G. F. Hampson*).

HALPE KUMARA, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 10, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE deep bronzey-brown. *Forewing* with five small equal-sized ochreous spots, *viz.*, two conjoined subapical, one at the upper and outer angle of the cell, and two on the disc. *Hindwing* unmarked. UNDERSIDE with the costa and apex diminishing towards the inner angle of the forewing and the entire hindwing clothed with deep ochreous scales; the spots of the forewing as above but larger. An anteciliary black line; *cilia* ochreous, dusky at the end of the nervules in the forewing. *Antennæ* dusky above, the club and upper portion of the shaft bright ochreous. The sexual mark on the upperside of the forewing indistinct.

Expanse 1·4 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller*).

Allied to *Halpe separata*, Moore, a female specimen of which from Sikkim is before me. Differs from that species in having only two subapical spots, the spot in the cell not transverse, and the posterior border of the forewing on the underside dark brown, not yellow.

ISOTEINON PANDITA, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 14, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE brown, sparsely clothed with ochreous scales. *Forewing* with a quadrate transverse spot at the end of the cell, three conjoined subapical ones, and two similar discal ones, semi-diaphanous ochreous. *Cilia* ochreous. *Hindwing* immaculate. UNDERSIDE brown,

forewing with the apex widely and the costa and the entire hindwing ferruginous-ochreous. *Forewing* with the spots as above. *Hindwing* with a very indistinct small black spot at the end of the cell, and a discal series of similar short streaks between the nervules. *Cilia* ochreous. *Antennæ* black, the tip of the club, and the upper portion of the shaft below the club ferruginous.

Expanse 1·2 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller*).

ISOTEINON FLAVIPENNIS, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 4, ♀.

♂ and ♀. UPPERSIDE brown, glossed with purple on the outer area of the forewing, the *hindwing* bearing a patch of long ochreous hairs in the middle of the disc and on the abdominal margin. *Forewing* with the following white semi-transparent spots:—a small round one in the middle of the upper discoidal interspace; two at the end of the cell, one above the other, the lower twice the size of the upper; a large spot in the interspace below and a small one placed in the second median interspace near its base. UNDERSIDE with the costa and apex widely and the entire hindwing ferruginous-ochreous glossed and marbled with purple, the disc of the forewing dark brown, the inner margin paler. *Forewing* with the spots as above; *hindwing* with a dark-brown spot in the cell and a series of five or six similar spots placed around the cell. *Cilia* cinereous, dark brown at the end of the nervules. *Antennæ* black, annulated with pale ochreous beneath, the club, all except the extreme tip, pale ochreous beneath.

Expanse 1·3 to 1·4 inches.

HAB. Buxa, Bhutan (*Moti Ram*), Sikkim (*Otto Möller*), and South Andaman Island (*A. de Roepstorff*).

THANAOS JHORA, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 12, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE dark brown; *cilia* whitish marked with brown at the ends of the nervules. *Forewing* with a discal curved series of about six pale dots. *Hindwing* unmarked. UNDERSIDE dark brown, the costa and the apex of the forewing and the entire hindwing greenish-ochreous. *Forewing* with the discal series of spots as above, and an indistinct marginal lunular series. *Hindwing* with a very irregular discal series of spots and an obscure marginal series.

Expanse ·95 to 1·05 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller* and *de Nicéville*).

Nearest to *T. stigmata*, Moore (Pl. II, Fig. 2, ♂, from Masuri), which occurs commonly in Sikkim with it, and is the only species of the genus hitherto described which is furnished with a male sexual mark on the upperside of the forewing.

THANAOS KALI, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 3, ♂.

♂. UPPERSIDE deep purplish-black, the *cilia* cinereous. UNDERSIDE slightly paler. *Forewing* with a discal outwardly-angled series of eight pale violet-white dots, an even somewhat larger marginal lunular series. *Hindwing* with a discal irregular series of pale violet-white spots, within which are some obscure pale markings; a marginal series as in the forewing. *Cilia* cinereous, marked with dark brown at the ends of the nervules.

Expanse 1.15 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller* and *de Nicéville*).

This is a very distinct species.

PLESIONEURA NIGRICANS, n. sp., Pl. II, Fig. 6, ♀.

♂ and ♀. UPPERSIDE swarthy, slightly sprinkled with ochreous scales on the basal half of the forewing. *Forewing* with an oblique semi-diaphanous pure white band across the disc composed of three conjoined spots, the middle one at the base of the interspace between the first and second median nervules the smallest, elongated, and projecting beyond the outer margin of the other two spots; a small similar spot placed below the lower outer angle of the third spot, and an opaque spot placed above the uppermost spot not quite reaching the costa; and with a recurved series of from three to five dots before the apex. *Hindwing* with the basal and abdominal areas sparsely clothed with long ochreous hairs. UNDERSIDE, *forewing* as above, but the lowest spot of the discal band much larger, its inner margin straight, its outer margin blurred. *Hindwing* with an indistinct ochreous spot at the end of cell, and submarginal series of similar spots, the two towards the anal angle rather more distinct than the others. The base and abdominal area somewhat ochreous. *Cilia* dusky on the forewing excepting a small portion towards the inner angle which is ochreous; dusky also on the hindwing, with three ochreous spots below the outer angle, and one towards the anal angle. *Antennae* blackish, the underside of the club and a small portion of adjoining shaft pure white.

Expanse 1.7 inches.

HAB. Sikkim (*Otto Möller*), Buxa, Bhutan (*Moti Ram*).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

- Fig. 1 *Catapacilma bubases*, Hewitson, ♀.
 ,, 2 *Thanaos stigmata*, Moore, ♂.
 ,, 3 ,, *kali*, ♂, n. sp.
 ,, 4 *Isoteinon flavipennis*, ♀, n. sp.
 ,, 5 *Halpe sitala*, ♂, n. sp.

- Fig. 6 *Plesioneura nigricans*, ♀, n. sp.
,, 7 *Satadra singla*, ♀, n. sp.
,, 8 ,, ,, ♂, n. sp.
,, 9 *Symbrenthia silana*, ♂, n. sp.
,, 10 *Halpe kumara*, ♂, n. sp.
,, 11 *Catapacilma bubases*, Hewitson, ♂.
,, 12 *Thanaos jhora*, ♂, n. sp.
,, 13 *Nacaduba hamptonii*, ♂, n. sp.
,, 14 *Isoteinon pandita*, ♂, n. sp.
,, 15 *Plastingia noëmi*, ♂, n. sp.
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